Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 13, 1880.

Tennessee in Better Shape. The Tennessee Democracy in convention have ratified that part of the National Democratic platform, pledging the party to the preservation of the credit of the states and the nation. The party in Tennessee could have done nothing eise and preserve its position in line with the National Democracy and in harmony with Democratic ideas. The Tennessee platform is very decided in its expression of opinion on this matter, and it was adopted by a very large majority of the convention. Two years ago the party was not wise enough to take its position boldly on this issue, but for the sake of fied nothing and nominated a candidate for governor who signified less. He was same unanimity with which they have found that it does not answer to purchase harmony at the cost of principle, and to hesitate to defend a vital doctrine. It honest to protect the credit of the state in favor of meeting the demands of the eliminated from the contest between the | country. two parties; although a third party will be in the field composed of the refuse of the other two who object to the maintenance of the state credit. It is not likely to be of much importance. The Republican hope, however, is that it will take enough votes from the Democratic candidate for governor to elect their man. The repudiation Democrats showed themselves so weak in numbers in the state convention, as to make this result unlikely: and the strong probability is that Tennessee, though late to move, will eventually make as creditable a settlement of her debt as have Georgia and other sister states. The debt of Tennessee is comparatively small, being but about twenty-five millions, and the state could easily shoulder the whole of it without feeling it. The bondholders have offered however to take, in new 6 gress will see that this is not permitted, per cent. bonds, sixty per cent. of the and that a fair showing is made of the face of their bonds and of the interest which has accrued for five or six years southwest since the carpet-bagger's heel past. The state has been disposed to was taken from the freeman's neck. offer new bonds for forty or fifty per cent. of the debt at four per cent. inter-

An intelligent gentleman visiting this the South have suffered from in those week. sections where the preponderance of the colored vote placed in power the ignorwhites and the Republicans have com- the White Mountains. plete political control. In that county, consideration were so disadvantageous- reception to-day." ly located, by private influences, that a B. K. Jamson, the banker, camped out them with a barlow knife. He recently lish. whom could read or write.

est; and the final adjustment will be

somewhere between these propositions.

THE NEW YORK Tribune admitted at the close of the session of the Fortyfourth Congress that the Democratic majority in the House had effected a permanent saving to the country in the annual appropriations of \$30,000,000; and it is an unquestioned fact that it was the rigid governmental economies then enforced and the blessings of Providence in giving us good crops and other material prosperity that permitted the resumption of specie payments. The Tribunc can, however, no more be expected to recall and admitthis fact than Harper's Weekly is likely to republish the picture of Garfield, which appeared in its issue of March 15, 1873, with the following inscription above it: "Disgraced in the eye of the public for owning Credit Mobilier stock, which was in fact and intent a fraud upon the government. Also for deceit and evasion. The high trust of legislation misused. The people will not long respect the laws if they lose respect for the law-maker."

THE railroad accident in New Jersey was caused by the omission to obey the rule which requires trains to stay five minutes behind one another. It is the same protection that is offered by the block system on the Pennsylvania railroad, by which but one passenger train is permitted at a time in a block of three miles. The regulations are good; the difficulty is that they are not always carried out. In this case, it appears, that the engineer closed up the space by virtue of another direction which required him to do so at this siding, so that both parts of the excursion train might get on it simultaneously, and thus not keep the and New Jersey road, near Spring Valley, express train waiting. If the rules of a railroad were inflexible, accidents would as far as can be learned only a babe was rarely occur; it is their exceptional vio rarely occur; it is their exceptional vio-

Any honest and intelligent man who akes the trouble to fairly investigate the facts can see that the South is solid for that preservation of local self government which would have made any other community solid under the same circumstances. It is not necessary to ascribe any sinister reason for the unanimity of the South when we examine into the condition of things which the Republican party imposed upon it in its abortive efforts at reconstruction. Following the close of the war the South could have been won to the allegiance of any political organization that promised it mate. rial prosperity for the future, and those who were most interested in it held aloof from politics for a season to see in what direction their best interests lay. The Republican policy of reconstruction harmony adopted a platform which signi- foisted upon them and upheld state governments that were run by the worst class of men nourished a judge on the bench at the time, and was at the South or imported from the North. the author of the platform. The two They plundered the people remorselessly together were adopted with about the and imposed upon the commonwealthswithout securing any compensation for now been spewed out. The party has them-a heritage of debt which will be a tax for generations that have no benefit from it. Thus North Carolina's debt, which at the close of the war was some is a cowardice which has troubled our eleven millions, was run up to \$31,877, party for many years and earned it many | 467.85 by January 1, 1872. South Caroa dishonorable defeat. No Democrat in lina was burdened with an increase dur-Tennesssee ought ever to have failed to ing the same period of thirty-nine milsee that it would be as wise as it was lions, Georgia fifty millions, Florida fifteen millions, Louisiana forty millions, and ward from it the stigma of repudia- and other states proportionately. Nearly tion. Now the people of the state seem all this represents waste and plunder. The to be nearly unanimously of this opinion. South was bound to rise against the The Republican party has declared itself | spoilsmen; the North itself felt the necessity of a revolution, and now for the bond-holders of the state, and have nom- first time there is a chance for all sections inated a candidate for governor who has to heartily approve that policy of selfa decided conviction of the propriety of government in the states through which such a policy. The question is therefore alone prosperity can come to the whole

THE Republicans are much disappointed at the results of the census which fails to give them the congressional gains they had so fondly expected. The immense gains in Democratic states like | for the crown. Texas and Missouri, fairly offset the increase in Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota, while the comparative losses of the Republicans in the New England states, and the even balance of political parties in the central states make it reasonably certain that the new apportionment will give neither party any decided advantage in the distribution of congressmen on the whole. Consequently we hear reports of "frauds" in the Southern returns, which alterations in them for the benefit of the family. Republican party. A Democratic conwonderful development in the great

PERSONAL.

Lake Tribune that "guns alone can uproot the vile weed Mormonism."

General HANCOCK will visit Governor city from Texas gives us some idea of the McClellan at his home on the Orange kind of government which the people of Moantain on Monday evening of next

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, ex-president, and one of the receivers of the Philadelphia ant negroes and rascally carpet-baggers and Reading railroad, has left Philadelphia and scalawags. Our informant resides in for rest and recreation. It was not ascerone of the three counties of Texas in tained as to the direction he had gone, but which the blacks largely outnumber the it is generally believed that he has sought

Current personal: "Mrs. HARRIET LANE Marion, he says the local government Johnson, who presided at the White piled up such an immense debt that county House during the administration of her bonds have depreciated to about ten uncle, Mr. Buchanan, is visiting the wife cents on the dollar. This burden was of Augustus Schell, at Newport. The largely incurred by the building of a new once famous leader of society, who retains jail and court house, which for a corrupt all her winning manners, will be given a

new set of public buildings had to be recently in the vicinity of Easton, and, built, so that the county has two court being an admirer of the "superb" solhouses and two jails, and either of the dier, named his camp in honor of General the colored people upon his returning from latter is so badly constructed that, our Hancock. A Sunday school picnic near the grove. It is to be hoped that he will informant tells us, while on the grand by learned of Mr. Jamison's action and not again appear here and thus antagonize inquest lately, he demonstrated that he paid him a visit, accompanied by a brass his colored brethren." Thus mildly does could pick his way into them or out of band and cheering for Hancock and Eng-

saw the spectacle of a drunken judge on Mrs. Lawrence Barrett, the actor, the bench, asleep, while supposed to be has written a letter appealing to American trying a case, and beside him were three actors to assist in the defense of Edwin negro county commissioners, not one of Forrest's will against the legal assaults ently the Press would have told the story! now being made by William B. Forrest, who sets himself up as the tragedian's heir and seeks to divert to his own use property in New York which serves now to support the Forrest Home for old actors at Holmes-

Workmen at the capitol have placed in position in Statuary hall Vermont's second contribution, a life-sized statue of the late Senator Collamer, who was a senator from that state during the war of the rebellion, and who died in 1865. The statue is from the hands of the sculptor Powell, it is life size, of white marble and stands upon a pedestal of Vermont granite, and is an excellent companion to the former contribution, a statue of General Ethan

At the Bentrick-Livingston wedding in Newport, R. I., yesterday, prominent in the main hall was a gigantic cluster of sunflowers, the bride's favorite blooms. Palms and begonias towered on every side -wall baskets and hauging baskets of flowers threw out odors; roses and smilax were grouped in the windows, and the fire places were smothered in ferns and palms. The bride and groom stood under a garland of roses. Among the bouquets was a huge one that cost \$100 presented to the bride. The most brilliant of the presents to the bride was a gold bracelet, sent by by Prince Leopold. It nearly met around the arm, and at each end was a ducal coronet and a monogram in blue enamel. On the back of each bracelet blazed a diamond. The bride's present from her father was a check for \$10,000 and a receipted bill for her bridal outfit.

The railroad officials at New York decline to give any information respecting the accident yesterday on the New York

rarely occur; it is their exceptional violation to meet emergencies which makes the trouble.

The Tennessee Democracydid right to squarely vote down and out of sight the repudiation element in their party, and they will lose nothing by the slight defection from them on this issue.

Killed.

James McDonald was instantly killed, Warren Page's left leg was badly crushed, and John Ketteridge was badly bruised auout the head and body yesterday afternoon by the fall of a brick archway, which they were completing, under an extension to the Clinton wire cloth company's building, at Clinton, Mass.

FROM THE WEST.

The Outlook in Ohio and Indiana. pecial to the INTELLIGENCER. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 42.-To say that the Democratic party in Indiana is not united is simply preposterous. They stand better to-day than for many years past, and an unusual amount of enthusiasm is being manifested all over the state to carry the elections in October and November for the Democracy, with a larger majority, if possible, than ever before. It cannot be doubted. Letters are coming in by the hundreds from every portion of the state daily, announcing the enthusiastic meetings being held and the large number of new recruits from the opposition ranks. Counties that gave small majorities in previous elections are now rated in the thousands, and the indications are that the state will go Democratic at the governor's election by a large majority. Negroes are still being imported into the state for election purposes by the Republicans. They are far better trained than they were in the beginning of the exodus, but a quietus will be put upon it. The Democracy have a plan which, if carried out, will effectually purge the state of a large number of fraudulent votes on election day. A feature of the Indiana campaign is the formation of glee clubs in every county, the forty towns in Ohio which your correspondent has visited and talked with be the fault of the Democracy. Grant men will not be reconciled, and many of them will vote for Hancock. Sherman men are doing nothing. Garfield's name inspires no enthusiasm. Greenbackers are waiting. Ohio is ours if we want it, and with proper aid from outside sources we can have it. Indiana will make her re-

MINOR TOPICS.

OUEER coincidence that the new "king" and "queen" of the turf should be discovered on the same day. Let them trot now-to the lessons which General Han-

THE scheme for educating Indian children at Carlisle and Hampton has worked well, and eighteen Cheyennes and Arapahoe children are en route for these schools.

On motion of Secretary Patterson, of the Mount Joy school board, brother of our great and good Judge Patterson, Editor Messimir of the Mt. Joy Star has been 'disbarred'' from attending and reporting the proceedings of the Mount Joy courage to assert yourself against the maare to be made a pretext, no doubt, for school board. It seems to run in the jority. Patronage makes more cowards than the battle-field. Misrepresented mo-

3.452 new post-offices were established in the United States, and 1,328 discontinued, a and Columbus like I have come back to the silent audience that have joined the much larger increase than for any previous year. Of the 42,989 offices now in opera year. Of the 42,989 offices now in opera thousands of others, either those who deion, 1,761 were filled by presidential appointments and 41,228 by those of the who remained to await the vindication of Dr. T. DEWITT TALMAGE tells the Salt | postmaster general. During the past year | the cause which was victorious in the war. 11,391 postmasters were appointed, to cover vacancies caused by death, removals or resignations.

> Por had such wonderful power of anaappear he outlined the story so accurately from the hints in the first numbers that Dickens wrote to inquire if his reviewer was such intense and painstaking effort that no ordinary financial success was any sort of compensation for them. His imagination was always held in check by his analytic faculty, so that he produced with "fastidious," and rarely to the satisfaction of his exacting judgment.

> THE Press tells us to-day that when the presence of John II. Harris, a colored orator became known at a colored picnic near Chester, yesterday, "the feeling was rampant for revenge. He was knocked down and beaten and quite severely injured by the Press deal with this "outrage." But then Harris is a colored Democrat. Suppose that Harris had been "knocked down, beaten and quite severely injured" at a white pienic in the South? How differ-

Tanner Outdone.

Mrs. Emeline Winans, a lady fortythree years of age, died a week ago at her home, No. 179 Newton street, Newark, N. J., after having been absolutely without food for forty-six days, according to the testimony of her relatives and her pastor, Rev. George F. Dickinson, of the Trinity Methodist church. A reporter yesterday called upon Mrs. A. E. Jones, sister of the deceased, in whose house the latter lived, and obtained the facts connected with Mrs. Winans' case. It apyears that when a young woman Mrs. Winans was remarkably fine looking, strong and healthy, of fair complexion, with very light hair and large blue eyes Nine years ago she was afflicted with rheumatism and became somewhat crippled. One Sunday, several weeks ago, Winans thought to surprise her sister by making the fire and getting breakfast. She was taken with a fit and had to be placed in bed at once. From that day until she died she never tasted a particle of food. Once she asked for some pigeon, but when it was prepared she could scarcely taste the soup and ate not an atom. She was very thirsty and wanted water constantly, which was given her sparingly. She wasted away to a skeleton. Almost every hour, day and night she vomited. She bore her suffering with fortitude and was the most cheerful person in the house.

Murder Will Out.

A man, named Lark Edwards, has been arrested in Somerset, Ohio, for the murder of a man named Spurlock, in 1862. Ed wards has been taken to London, Laurel county, for trial. It is charged that he recently told some one of the crime, stating how and where he killed Spurlock, and how he left the body lying, having straight-ened the legs and folded the arms, and upon investigation it was discovered that purlock was killed at the very time and lace, and the body found in the position as described by Edwards.

After his arrest Edwards denied the killing, and says he was a member of Wolord's cavalry, and was in jail at this place

Hancock's Election the Piedge of Peace and

From Col. John W. Forney's Speech in Phil-adelphia Last Evening. For ten years all our statesmen and all our soldiers have, for one purpose or another, attempted to restore the South to full fellowship of the union, and until this day little success has attended the experiment. No quick reconstruction of this union was possible after so dislocating a destruction. We could not attain peace by ordinary legislation. We could not at tain it under the policy of Andrew Johnson. We could not attain it under the carpet-bag governments. We could not attain it under a mere Republican administration. The panacea for a bruised country and a plundered South ; yes, the panacea for an offending and misguided South, was that left by the best physician of all, Abraham Lincoln. And now, following his example really for the first time the Democratic party has made that tender to the South and to the North which must prove the only practical method for perpetual peace and prosperity. And the man who triumphed in war comes songs for which are now being proposed by to triumph in peace. The hero of Gettys-Mr. English after an idea of his own. Of burg brings the South with him, not as his prisoners, but as his friends. He lays down at the footstool of the nation, upon the altar of the constitution, the suffrages of the leaders of all parties, he has learned that whole South-the solid South, if you if the Republican party carries Ohio it will please—and they in their turn pledge he the fauit of the Democracy Grant themselves to abide by the administration of their conqueror, and, by the succeeding covenants, to maintain the Union and preserve emancipation. Now, fellow citizens, what more did we fight for? To hold the South in the Union, to liberate the slaves, to overthrow the doctrine of misrepresented state rights, to solidify the govern

In 1858, when with thousands of others afterwards I broke away from the Democratic party, it was to accomplish these four things. Twenty-two years ago the party in whose ranks I was born, and to whose efforts I gave the best years of my life, would not listen—I mean the leaders cock and General Grant and others forced not alone upon Northern consideration, but upon the whole institutions of the country. It is strange how history re-peats itself! I left the old Democratic hearthstone with sorrow and with fear, and when I departed I felt how much easier it would have been for me to remain, if only I could have secured my own conscientious consent. I realize again to-day that no citizen can attach himself permanently to a party in any country without consenting in a large degree to become that party's slave. It demands signal tives keeps many a brave man in compan-During the year ending June 39th, friendly phrase of the hour is that I have come back to the Democratic party. Yes, parted with me for a little while, or those

found who questions the wisdom, or does not admit the necessity of the preservation of this union? What Democratic statesman or politician is ready to restore human slavery? No man, even among the lysis that when Barnaby Rudge began to extreme Southern men, is bold enough to assert that allegiance to a state is stronger than allegiance to the whole union. And if those of the South do this, if they freely in league with the evil spirit. Such stories eral Hancock as a general deliver if he as the "Gold Bug" were written with brings the whole country together in the publican politicians of to-day are making s precisely the blunder made by the Democratic politicians a quarter of a cenunderstand that evil. No man can live to-day without the facts of science. Adaptibility is the chanics there, and demolish your high school and extinguish your tremendous primaries, by which hundreds and thousands of poor boys and girls are trained to cience and to scholarship, as to try to restore the Democratic party of the day to the position it held in 1860, and not only the Democratic but the Republican party. Both have been elevated and evangelized and what is gospel to-day of the South would have been rejected as impiety and punished with persecution if it had been fountains of peace. What writer, what Gratitude is to my mind a plant of rapid speaker, whether historian or clergyman, North or South, does not write and speak, does not philosphize a different language to-day from the threats and recriminations preached and written during the hot blood of the war? Then mere politics poisoned the whole atmosphere; politics in the pulpit, politics in the parlor, politics in the kitchen, politics in the clubs, politics in society. Fashion quarantined its divinities; unless, in the South they made Jefferson Davis a god, or in the North out of the public treasury to do the work accepted Charles Sumner as an idol. But of the government were not a regular now how changed! Even Jefferson Davis prætorian guard, there would be no more reverts to his sincere philosophy before the incoln, dies, calling upon the Almighty to help him in the good work of spreading been named as the Greenback candidate peace and fraternity over the nation !

unchanged are the Republican office-holders and the Republican office-seekers. They are unforgiving because they are paid to be unforgiving. They reject peni-tence, although no more qualified to judge than other men, because if they accept penitence they become penniless elves. I am told that in appealing to you the Government of the United States in their hands! Well, gentlemen, you for-gave these men of the South. Did you mean or did you not mean to forgive them?
You quarrel with your neighbor; you

pass him on the streets for years without speaking to him. Your quarrel is accepted by your wife and your children. You revel in scandal of those you have long loved. At last some good Samaritan comes along, some honest optimist, and restores peace. By this recond you make that neighbor your inferior? If you attempted it he would kick you out of his door. You are glad to receive him in your arms. You are happier because you hated him. You are so proud and glad to be restored to his favor, as he is to yours,

GRATITUDE IN POLITICS.

polls, surely you are not ready to enact the farce of 1876, and to do as the old Whigs did in 1838, after the election of Governor Porter by the Democratic party; you are not willing to treat the election of the Southern people? I know that many 1880 as if it had never taken place? There must be an end of sectionalism in this country, as there is an end of small-pox, and to naturalize sectionalism is like incorporating pestilence into your daily life. How is sectionalism to be ended? The South well knows that we of the North would not elect any candidate they might proffer-such a man as Jefferson Davis, or Alexander H. Stevens, or Robert E. Lee, if he were living. Here they are honestly sensible of the take they made in the rebellion. And so, when Louisiana joined hands with Vermont at Cincinnati, on the 23d of June, 1880, and presented Winfield S. Hancock as a peace-offering to the North, and as a love-offering to the whole nation, Dougherty, of Pennsylvania, glorified, and Daniel, with very few exceptions, of Virginia, accepted the pledge. What better could they have done? They took the union soldier, who only seventeen years before, to speak of no other fields on which he fought, and to make no invidious com parisons, overthrew them. One would think such a concession would satisfy even the patriot, John Cessna, chairman of the Republican state committee, who remained so long in the Democratic party opposing the sentiment which gave peace to the country, and now stands out the fierce adversary of Winfield S. Hancock, who conquered the Confederates at Gettysburg in 1863. But men like Mr. Cessna, now hold the pursestrings of the nation and the municipalities, reject Hancock because he is a Demo-crat. Boil down everything that is said working to the same common end.

against Hancock, and take up in detail every accusation, and all that remains is He is a Democrat. I remember while I was in Washington from 1858 to 1861, to 1865, this objection was not so fashionable as it is now. When a Democrat came in with a Pennsylvania regiment we were as glad to see him as if he had brought a mine of gold. When Stephen A. Douglas, in April of 1861, met me on Pennsylvania avenue, after I had declared against the Democratic party, because of its sympathy with the South, in reply to my question: "Where are you in this fight?" he said : "I am with you. There is but one side to take, the side of the country." I felt as if he had brought his whole party into the great cause. And when remembering the fact that every successful soldier, without exception, was born in the Democratic party, and still retains that lingering love for the party which all men retain for the home in which they were reared, is it strange that the hearts of the masses were Democrats, or whether they were Republicans, are proud that such a soldier should have been put forward for president.

There are some powerful considerations in connection with this branch of the subject. Think of it. 2,600,000 men fought for the old flag between 1861 and 1865. Two million six hundred thousand! I am not standing here to-night, ghoul-like, to grind envenomed teeth into the sacred dust of those who died among these myriads of soldiers. To find out which was a Democrat and which Republican? No, The my friends. But at least I may say for the dead, as I feel proud I may say for the living, whatever politicians may say, both to degrade and dishonor a brave soldier because he preferred to remain with the Where, to-day, is the Democrat to be party in which he was born.

Let me put a case to you. General Hancock was almost fatally wounded on the 3d of July, 1863, just as the tide of battle had been turned. I stood, a few days ago, in the Emmettsburg road, below that terrible stone wall over which the fiery columns of Longstreet and Pickett were hurled in the effectual effort to fight through that hell of fire, and iron, and do it, shall not we of the North hail Gen- lead, and smoke, poured into them from the Union batteries, and I saw where Hancock and his staff had passed just besame spirit? The great mistake the Re- fore the unparalleled assault and repulse. The whole picture grew into life before me. Rothermel has painted it on his canvas, and you have seen it. I could almost tury ago. These politicians do not realize hear the shricks of the wounded, the shouts how rapidly the world grows. They of the living, the clash of arms. the there is whistling bullets. I recalled the two days no such thing as consistency in previous, when my old Laucaster schoolfellow, John Fulton Reynolds, fell mortalchanging for the better. No party can ly wounded, and I thought, as I think now, exist without yielding to the eloquence of as poor Hancock was borne to the La Pierre house in Philadelphia, and thence magical logic of the times. You might as to his father's home in Norristown, family well try to restore the old night schools of and friends wondering whether that grape Philadelphia, and educate our young me- shot had not finished him, whether at that moment-if our people had thought of politics, as the ring Republicans do to-day —if Hancock had been put forward for any office in your gift, the fact that he had been born a Democrat would have been whispered by a single man between the Delaware on the east and the Ohio River on the west, between Lake Erie on the north and the Susquehanna on the south. It would have required an extraordinary detective to find a man, woman or child in Philadelphia who was not ready to preached in 1850. All confess how true it bless the very name of Hancock. Gratiis that the bitter waters of the war have tude is as Lord Chatham said when he been everywhere followed by the sweet called confidence a plant of slow growth. death in the party bosom. And I think that other English satirist who said that gratitude is a sense of favors to come, better typifies the modern statesman whose prerogative it is to forget those who serve their country, and to forgive those who plunder it.

If the election for the presidency in November next could be conducted without the omnipresence of office, if the men paid out of the public treasury to do the work chance of a decent vote for General Garwar, and Charles Sumner, like Abraham | field in November next than there would for Mr. Weaver, the gentleman who has for that high office. But as it is, this The only men that remain obstinate and official army, blind and deaf to reason, driven by men who receive almost royal renumeration for doing nothing, is an influence that would be entirely restless, if in this world of a republic there were not other agencies before which the hired dependencies of the government must quail and fall. The argument I have attempted to address to you to-night, as I do from my soul, to treat to-night, my fellow-countrymen, would these people of the South as if they were fall upon cold years if I had only to adyour friends and neighbors, as they desire dress the adherents of power. But there you to treat them, and as they wish to is another audience, an audience that earns treat you in return, I am asked to place its own wages, an independent, inquiring, fearless audience, made up of the skilled labor of the United States. It is the happy fact of the present time that while an immense amount of money is squandered in what is called civil service, there are millions of men who earn their livelihood, not only by mere physical labor, but by their skill of hand, by applying art to mechanics by making industry a science, and by ele-vating what are called the trades of the day to a higher plane, until the word artizan dignifies and signifies a human product without parallel.

It is among these millions that I find the antidote to the disease of official interference in our elections and in the management of our parties. The substantial colleges of the country, and in these, as I am

of these remarkable workers in all the divisions of labor, first accepted the Republican creed as their best ideal; that many have gone to extreme measures in past times; that they were a solid wall made around the administrations of Abraham Lincoln and General Grant. I know what power they have been and still are. But I know that no class of American citizens have improved more than the high class of workmen. Before the civil war. these men were largely Democrats; yet when the war broke out the mass rushed to the defense of the government. It is a fact quite reconcilable with this theory that most of the leading manufacturers of the North were old-line Whigs. But when the war broke out, master and men, Republicans. Now things have been reversed, and the Democratic party s receiving back the contributions it made to the courtry twenty years ago, and the name of General Hancock, like that of General Jackson, comes to the mind and to the heart of every intelligent workingman in this country with a double charm. Because Hancock means a higher and nobler and purer evangelism than party, and because Hancock means comradeship, and unity of hearts and hands, the visible and the invisible relationship between states and sections, the friendship that binds the mechanic of Philadelphia to his friend in New Orleans, to his friend in San Francisco, and to his friend in Boston. Such are the magicians silently and resistlessly

ANNIHILATING TIME.

The Two Fastest Mile Heats Ever Made.

Mand S. and St. Julion Each Trot a Mit-

in 2-11%—The Fastest Mile Ever Trotted or Paced. At Rochester yesterday Driver won the unfinished 2:19 race; Parama took the 2:30 purse in 2:211 and Darby beat Hopeful in three heats out of five in the free-for-

all race, making 2:16½, though Hopeful made 2:15½ in the first heat. Then came the event of the day and a memorable one it proved in turf annals. St. Julien and Maud S. were to trot in separate heats to beat 2:123.

At the start the pools rather favored St. Julien, from the fact that he was regarded as more likely to beat his record than Maud S., while the betting that the time would be bettered was even. St. Julien trotted first. He came down to the wire as steady as a rock, and went to the first quarter in 33 seconds. On the backstretch Hickok seemed to nurse his horse a little, and the half mile was reached in 1.07. a second slower than the first quarter; the three-quarters in 1.41, at the same rate as the first quarter, and the mile was made in 2.133, being trotted without a skip. Although this was fast time it was not up to anticipation, and better time was looked for in the next attempt.

When on Maud S's first trial the first

quarter was reached in 321 seconds, there was no longer any doubt but that the gallent mare was to reach for the purse on this heat. Several watches were held in the reporters' stand, and the time agreed exactly with the official record. From the first quarter the mare trotted a magnificent gait to the half mile, which was reached in 1:05, and when quarters was reached spectators began to grow excited, as it the Reading railroad between Philadelwas evident to every one that unprecedented time was being made. Down the stretch the mare fairly flew without slackening her efforts a particle, and as she neared the stand one vast shout rent the air, which was kept up until the wire was reached, and the board showed the magic figures of 2:112. The excitement at this at Fifteenth and Stiles streets, Philadelannouncement was indescribable. Hats were raised, ladies waved their handkerchiefs and Bair received a perfect ovation. After the crowd had shouted themselves hoarse Maud S. was led to the stable. This time is the fastest ever made by a trotter or pacer, being half a second faster than Sleepy Tom's pacing record—2:12\frac{1}{2}.

When Maud S. had been stabled the bell

rang for St. Julien to make another effort. and the California horse was not long in putting in an appearance. On the third scoring Hickok nodded for the word and his horse appeared literally to fly. The first quarter was reached in 313, threequarters of a second better than Maud On the backstretch the terrific, and when the half-mile was was reached in 1:047 many believed that Maud S.'s time was going to be beaten The three-quarter was made in 1.382, half second slower than Maud S. On turning into the homstretch Hickok seemed to think that he was losing ground, and from the turn to the wire the pace was good. By a singular coincidence the time made was exactly the same as by Maud S.— 2.11_4^3 The ovation given to St. Julien was equal to that given Maud S. and the enthusiasm was of the wildest character. Several of the Vanderbilt family were in the stand, as was also Mr. Frank Ellis, of Philadelphia. It was rumored that Vanderbilt promised Bair \$5,000 if he succeeded in his attempt, but no confirmation of this rumor could be obtained.

CURIOUS SUICIDE

Of a St. Louis Woman, Mrs. Josie Langelet, wife of a deputy marshal in St. Louis, has shot herself in the head. She was found lying on the floor of her sleeping apartments, her face turned upward and her form straightened. Her right hand rested across her breast, the other hand dropped carelessly by her side. A revolver which looked as if it had fallen from the hand on the breast was lying against the left am. There was an ugly bullet wound in the right temple, from which the blood had oozed out and soaked into the carpet. She had been dead

some time. A sadly interesting feature of the terrible discovery is that the young wife had made the neatest and most careful preparations for death. She had donned a new night dress of spotless linen, with white embroidery, had encased her tiny feet in the daintiest of buttoned kid shoes, and done up her heavy, silken brown hair in a large braided loop. Doubtless she knew she would appear handsome in death, even with the dark scar showing on her white temple. Nothing more is known of the cause of the suicide other than that Mrs. Langelet was an intimate friend of Mary Henderson, the young girl who shot and killed herself in East St. Louis last week, and read and spoke of that affair as if she took a more than ordinary interest in it. She took her husband's pistol from the bureau drawer on Sunday, and had a neighbor to show her how it worked. It was with this weapon she shot herself. Mr. and Mrs. Langelet lived happily and distracted husband cannot underthat there was any motive for the rash

Firemen's Tournament. In the Colorada state firemen's tournament the Bates hose, of Denver, won the belt for hose trains, running 500 feet, for making the connection at the plug, for laying 200 feet of hose, breaking a coupling, at-

act.

a distance of 700 feet, was won by the Alphines, of Georgetown, in twenty-seven and a half seconds.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Baseball: At Cleveland-Cleveland 8, Worcester 3. At Buffalo-Troy 7, Buffalo At Chicago-Providence 6, Chicago 4. In Trenton, N. J., the wife of John H. Sutterley hanged herseif in her own house, and when found was dead. The cause of the act is unknown.

William Heiler's fur factory at Bushwick, L. I., was burned yesterday morning, furs valued at \$50,000 being destroyed.

Philip A. Maltz, jr., has been arrested a Ashland county, Ohio, for bigamy, the first of his two living wives being at Wilamsport. He deserted her and her boy there and wedded another in Ohio. The information from Maine indicates

that the Democrats are hard at work with good prospects of success and that the Republicans are alarmed at the size and enthusiasm of the Democratic meetings. A fire at Sherlock's mills, New York, destroyed the steam mill belonging to Robert Sherlock, a store and twenty

dwellings. The loss is severe. The insur-

mee is about \$40,000. Annie Jackson, a servant in the Carleton iouse, corner of Frankford and William streets, New York, fell out of an eightstory window of that house yesterday morning while asleep, as supposed, and was instantly killed.

The police raided, vesterday morning, on the low dens of Baxter street, New York, and captured over forty wretched men and women. all of whom were subsequently sentenced to terms of imprisonment on Blackwell's island.

At the soldiers' reunion in Columbus yesterday there was a grand parade of veterans of the late war in the afternoon. Each regiment organization, with its old battle flag and ensigns, preceded by the attending military companies and followed by a great troop of cavaly, marched in a procession which was over three miles long and 15,000 strong. Seventy-five thousand spectators were present. Mr. Haves and General Sherman were honored with prolonged cheers.

Heber Cahoon, Angus Melsaac, Benjamin Burke, Dunean Campbell and Edw. Cunningham were picked up at sea in a dory, on the morning of the 6th inst., by a Norwegian bark on a voyage from Spain to St. Margaret's bay, The men belonged to the schooner Laura Nelson, of Gloucester, and had been adrift thirty hours when rescued and landed at Sambro, N. S. American consul Jackson has taken them in charge, and will forward them to Bos-

STATE ITEMS.

Walter Hawk, a miner, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by falling down a new shaft at Forty Fort, near Wilkesbarre, a distance of seventy feet.

J. M. Gifford, editor of the first and only daily paper in Clarion county, at Edenburg a day or two ago. He printed the Edenburg Daily Herald for two years. George Coxell, son of Mrs. Louisa Cox-

ell, of Reading, was killed by a switch engine at St. Louis on Wednesday afternoon. He was for a number of years a conductor on the Wilmington and Northern railroad, and about four years ago left Reading for three- the West. Fred. S. Swartz, a

> phia and Pottsville, was arrested yesterday by Inspectors Camp and Barrett for robbing the mail. Marked money mailed in letters yesterday was found on his person, although there was no trace of the letters. Swartz was held in \$2,000 bail.

> phia, who was at work upon the demolition of Enochs' Varieties, on Seventh street, near Arch, yesterday morning, fell to the ground and was crushed under part of the wall. He died at the Pennsylvania hospital shortly after. Hall Laue, a foreman, and Bartholomew Foley, a driver, for the Knickertocker ice

company, had a dispute on Wilson street, Philadelphia, Lane declaring that Foley was too slow about serving his route, Foley called him a liar and they fought. Lane seized an ice axe and struck Foley over the left eye, fraturing the frontal

The third annual clam-bake of the Fat Men's club of Pike county is to be held at Milford on the 26th instant. Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania; Hon. S. S. Cox. Hon. Robert Klotz, member of Congress from the Eleventh district; Hon. Allen Craig and other notables have been invited The gathering will doubtless be one of the largest ever held in Pike county.

SEVENTY KILLED AND INURED.

The Accident to the Excursion Train on the The collision on the Atlantic City branch of the West Jersey railroad at May's land ing on Wednesday evening, has proved to be of a far more serious nature than was at first supposed. Sixteen deaths had taken place up to midnight last night, while fifty-

three persons are suffering from injuries, the lives of at least half a dozen of these being despaired of. Two young girls who participated in the excursion have not been seen since the collision. The followpersons are reported dead since yesterday afternoon's telegraphic report : M'Govern, aged twelve years; Rose Murphy and Kate Murphy, sisters, aged eighteen and twenty respectively, and Mary Gallagher, aged twenty-two. Sarah Wright, aged sixteen, died at her residence in Camden in the afternoon, and last night the death of her mother, Elizabeth, occurred.

Harry Bender and Mary Green died in Philadelphia; Mrs. McCrystal died at May's Landing, and Miss Lillie Grace will not recover. Engineer Edward Aiken and Conductor Charles Hoaglad, of the colliding train, were put under arrest by the coroner and held in \$1,000 bail each pending the result of the inquest.

Garfield's Old Commander. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans has written a letter to the Democratic national committee, from San Francisco, under date of July 28, 1880, in which he says:

We organized a Hancock legion some two weeks ago. I think we shall organize at least five thousand strong in the city and probably ten thousand in the state. The ominations please the Workingmen, who are uniting with the Democrats, and in fact it appears more like a popular uprising than anything known on this coast. We are desirous of perpetuating its effects by getting the best brain and energies of the country so enlisted that we shall create a new Democracy."

General Rosecrans encloses in his letter a circular which has been distributed throughout the state calling upon all soldiers, without regard to party, creed, color or race, to unite for the purpose of procuring the election of Hancock and English.

At the National Capital.

The Democratic ratification meeting in Washington city on the 26th will be one of taching a nozzle, and getting water in the finest demonstrations ever made. A thirty-five and a quarter seconds. In run platform is to be erected capable of holdford's cavalry, and was in jail at this place when the killing was done. Ho admits, however, that he intended to kill Spurlock if he had not been killed by some one elso. Ho thing off the superior, precisely as when the prodigal son came back he was gerous, bad man. His father has been a deputy clerk of the county for a number of years, and has a large family of grown children.

The straight-away race for hose and ladder team, his place that you do not weaken the restoration of good feeling by the word forgiveness. In fact, true benevolence makes the object the skilled workingmen of the United by some one elso. Mr. W. W. Cororan will preside the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilled workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilling to you to night, there are found ladder team, him of the skilling to you to night, there are found ladder team, him of the skilling to you to night, there are found ladder to will like to be rected capable of hold-intended to kill spurlock the best time on the states free to think and fearless to act, in the skilling to you to night the volutions of the United workingmen of the United workingmen of the United States, free to think and fearless to act, in the skilling to you to night that you do not weaken the restoration of the United States, free ladder companies, a distance of 600 feet, was won by the same team in twenty-three and three-quarter seconds.

The straight-away race for hose carriages

the surrounding country. Daniel Dougherty has promised to speak, and Dorsheimer is expected to reply to Snhurz's Indianapolis speech.